

HIGHLIGHTS:

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|---------------------------|----------------------------|
| <i>U.S. Hog Inventory</i> | <i>U.S. Egg Production</i> |
| <i>Trout</i> | <i>Livestock Slaughter</i> |
| <i>U.S. Cold Storage</i> | <i>U.S. Cattle On Feed</i> |

US Hog Inventory Up 1 Percent

U.S. inventory of all hogs and pigs on March 1, 2005 was 59.9 million head. This was up 1 percent from March 1, 2004, but down 1 percent from December 1, 2004.

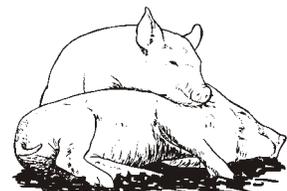
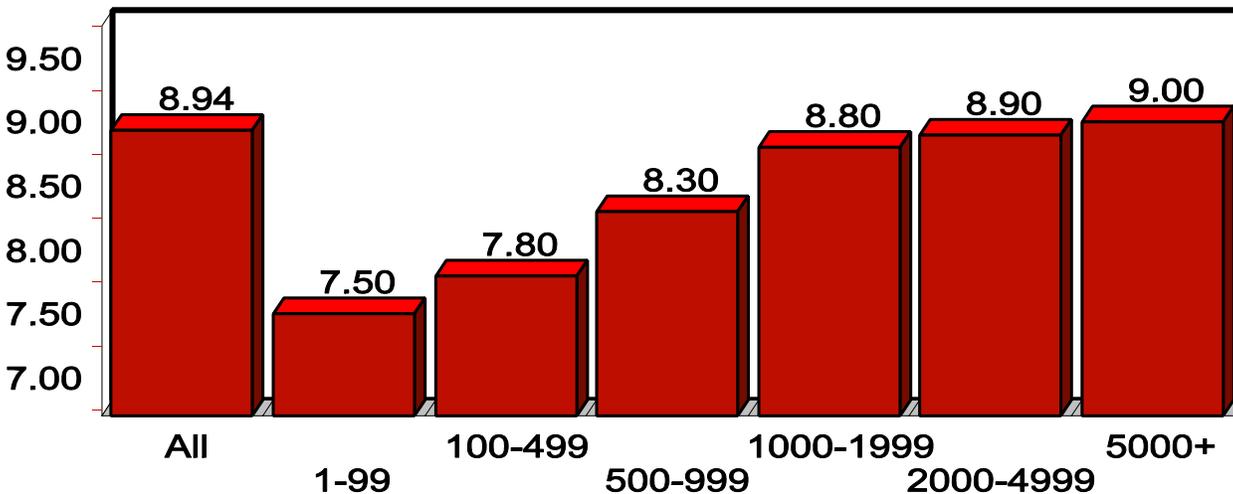
Breeding inventory, at 5.94 million head, was down slightly from both March 1, 2004 and last quarter. **Market hog inventory**, at 54.0 million head, was up 1 percent from last year, but down 1 percent from last quarter.

The December 2004 - February 2005 U.S. pig crop, at 25.5 million head, was up 2 percent from 2004 and up 4

percent from 2003. Sows farrowing during this period totaled 2.85 million head, up 1 percent from last year. The sows farrowed during this quarter represented 48 percent of the breeding herd. The average pigs saved per litter was 8.94 for the December 2004 - February 2005 period, compared to 8.85 last year. Pigs saved per litter by size of operation ranged from 7.50 for operations with 1-99 hogs to 9.00 for operations with more than 5,000 hogs and pigs.

U.S. Pigs per Litter By Size of Operation, Dec. 2004 - Feb. 2005

Number Head



Trout Sales

Trout: Number of Operations, January 1, 2003-2004; Value of Fish Sold, 2003-2004

UTAH: The total value of trout sales (excluding value of eggs) for 2004 was \$760,000 down 26 percent from 2003. The total number of operations selling and/or distributing fish and/or eggs in 2004 was 27 operations, six more than 2003.

UNITED STATES: The total value of all sales, both fish and eggs, received by trout growers in the 20 selected States totaled 68.7 million dollars during 2004, an increase of 7 percent from 2003. For the Nation, sales of fish totaled 63.9 million dollars for 2004, while egg sales totaled 4.83 million dollars. The State of Idaho accounted for 51 percent of the total value of fish sold. Trout egg sales in 2004 totaled 290 million eggs, up 10 percent from the 264 million eggs sold during the previous year. The average value per 1,000 eggs during 2004 was \$16.70 up 90 cents from 2003. The total value of trout egg sales during 2004 was 4.83 million dollars, an increase of 16 percent from the 4.18 million dollars in egg sales during the previous year. Trout distributed for restoration, conservation, and recreational purposes, primarily by State and Federal hatcheries, included 10.2 million 12" or longer fish, 39.8 million 6"-12", and 75.8 million fingerlings. The estimated value of fish and eggs distributed totaled 64.8 million dollars, up 6 percent from 2003. Total losses of all trout intended for sale were 21.9 million fish during 2004. The top three categories were 72.8 percent lost to disease, 12.1 percent to flooding, and 9.9 percent to predators. Losses to trout raised for distribution were primarily due to disease (74 percent) and predators (17 percent).

by State and United States

State	Total Operations		Total Value of Fish Sold	
	2003 ¹ Number	2004 Number	2003 ¹ 1,000 Dollars	2004 1,000 Dollars
AR	4	5		
CA	25	26	5,185	5,130
CO	26	30	2,125	870
CT	6	6	337	360
GA	7	9	581	727
ID	53	55	26,985	32,564
ME	14	15	220	212
MA	11	13	389	363
MI	18	28	691	790
MO	10	11	1,990	2,637
NY	40	37	797	478
NC	46	51	5,670	5,909
OR	41	49	506	807
PA	57	58	4,678	4,223
TN	15	14	198	181
UT	21	27	1,033	760
VA	19	16	1,448	924
WA	51	59	5,191	4,792
WV	25	31	477	694
WI	56	61	1,369	1,465
US ²	545	601	59,870	63,886

¹ Revised. ² Excludes value of eggs.

U.S. Cold Storage Highlights

Frozen food stocks in refrigerated warehouses on February 28, 2005 were greater than year earlier levels for chicken, pork, vegetables, and fruit. Butter stocks were up 44 percent from last month, but down 30 percent from a year ago. **Total red meat supplies** in freezers were down 1 percent from last month, but up 4 percent from last year. Frozen pork supplies were up 9 percent from last month and up 14 percent from the previous year. Stocks of pork bellies were up 19 percent from last month and up 32 percent from last year. **Total frozen poultry supplies** on February 28, 2005 were 3 percent above the previous month and up slightly from a year ago. Total stocks of chicken were down 3 percent from the previous month, but up 16 percent from last year. Total pounds of turkey in freezers were up 15 percent from last month, but down 18 percent from February 29, 2004.

Stocks in Cold Storage, United States

Commodity	Feb 29,	Jan 31,	Feb 28,
	2004	2005	2005
1,000 Pounds			
Eggs	21,138	18,577	17,865
Chicken	542,790	646,843	629,993
Turkey	471,682	335,398	386,434
Total Poultry	1,015,800	982,642	1,016,902
Beef	435,033	457,273	403,815
Pork	477,119	498,619	544,521
Lamb & Mutton	3,355	3,630	3,951
Total Red Meat . . .	926,888	966,877	959,419
Cheese, Natural . .			
American	532,616	479,227	497,206
Swiss	25,356	26,010	27,088
Other Natural . .	208,118	203,574	192,375
Butter	159,066	77,215	111,239
Cherries, Tart			
RTP	50,575	76,424	71,354
Juice	1,245	1,316	1,334
Cherries, Sweet . .	6,286	8,087	7,617
Apples, Fresh	2,846,931	4,377,045	3,652,652
Potatoes	1,207,358	1,168,801	1,152,905

US February Egg Production Up 3 Percent

U.S. egg production totaled 6.91 billion during February 2005, up slightly from last year. Production included 5.90 billion table eggs, and 1.01 billion hatching eggs, of which 956 million were broiler-type and 58 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during February 2005 averaged 349 million, up 3 percent from a year earlier. February egg production per 100 layers was 1,980 eggs, down 3 percent from February 2004. All layers in the U.S. on March 1, 2005, totaled 349 million, up 3 percent from a year ago. The 349 million layers consisted of 289 million layers producing table or market type eggs, 57.1 million layers producing broiler-type hatching eggs, and 2.64 million layers producing egg-type hatching eggs. Rate of lay per day on March 1, 2005, averaged 71.4 eggs per 100 layers, up 1 percent from a year ago. February 2005 contained 28 days, while February 2004 contained 29 days due to the leap year.

Layers & Eggs: Layers on Hand and Eggs Produced by Type, United States, February- March 2004 - 05

Item	2004	2005	2005 as % of 2004
Layers during Feb (Thousand)			
All Layers	339,647	348,974	103
Table Egg Type	280,347	289,424	103
Hatching Egg Type	59,300	59,550	100
Eggs per 100 Layers during Feb (Number)			
All Layers	2,032	1,980	97
Table Egg Type	2,103	2,037	97
Hatching Egg Type	1,698	1,703	100
Eggs produced during Feb (Million)			
All Layers	6,901	6,908	100
Table Egg Type	5,895	5,895	100
Hatching Egg Type	1,007	1,014	101
Item	2004	2005	2005 as % of 2004
Layers on Mar 1 (Thousand)			
All Layers	340,479	349,258	103
Table Egg Type	280,819	289,487	103
Hatching Egg Type	59,660	59,771	100
Eggs per 100 Layers on Mar 1 (Number)			
All Layers	70.4	71.4	101

Livestock Slaughter

UTAH: Commercial red meat production totaled 34 million pounds in February 2005, 11 percent above February of the previous year. **Cattle slaughter** in Utah for February 2005 totaled 45,000 head, 12 percent above a year earlier. The average live weight was 1,183 pounds, down 5 pounds from February 2004. **Hog slaughter** totaled 3,200 head, down 500 head from February 2004. The average live weight was 237 pounds, up 26 pounds from the previous year. **Sheep and lamb slaughter** during February 2005 totaled 2,400 head, down 300 head from the previous year. Average live weight, at 140 pounds, was up 7 pounds from the previous year.

UNITED STATES: Commercial red meat production for the United States totaled 3.42 billion pounds in February, up 1 percent from the 3.40 billion pounds produced in February 2004. **Beef production**, at 1.77 billion pounds, was 2 percent below the previous year. Cattle slaughter totaled 2.34 million head, down 4 percent from February 2004. The average live weight was up 21 pounds from the previous year, at 1,254 pounds. **Veal production** totaled 12.1 million pounds, 16 percent below February a year ago. Calf slaughter totaled 61,900 head, down 13 percent from February 2004. The average live weight was 8 pounds below last year, at 328 pounds. **Pork production** totaled 1.63 billion pounds, up 4 percent from the previous year. Hog kill totaled 8.10 million head, 3 percent above February 2004. The average live weight was 2 pounds above the previous year, at 270 pounds. **Lamb and mutton production**, at 15.2 million pounds, was up 3 percent from February 2004. Sheep slaughter totaled 215,000 head, 1 percent above last year. The average live weight was 140 pounds, up 1 pound from February a year ago. **January to February 2005 commercial red meat production** was 7.1 billion pounds, down 1 percent from 2004. Accumulated beef production was down 1 percent from last year, veal was down 17 percent, pork was up slightly from last year, and lamb and mutton production was down 2 percent.

Commercial Livestock Slaughter, February 2004-2005¹

Item	Utah		United States	
	February		February	
	2004	2005	2004	2005
Production (Million Pounds)				
Red Meat	30.7	34.0	3,404.8	3,423.0
Number Slaughtered (Thousand Head)				
Cattle	40.2	45.0	2,429.2	2,341.2
Calves	1	1	71.5	61.9
Hogs	3.7	3.2	7,887.4	8,103.8
Sheep & Lamb	2.7	2.4	212.5	215.0
Average Live Weight (Pounds)				
Cattle	1,188	1,183	1,233	1,254
Calves	1	1	336	328
Hogs	211	237	268	270
Sheep & Lamb	133	140	139	140

¹ Missing data not published to avoid disclosure of individual operations.

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U.S. Cattle on Feed Up 2 Percent

Cattle and calves on feed for slaughter market in the United States for feedlots with capacity of 1,000 or more head totaled 11.2 million head on March 1, 2005. The inventory was 2 percent above March 1, 2004 and 6 percent above March 1, 2003. **Placements** in feedlots during February totaled 1.52 million, 6 percent below 2004 and 8 percent below 2003. This is the second lowest placements for the month of February since the series began in 1996. Net placements were 1.45 million. During February, placements of cattle and calves weighing less than 600 pounds were 277,000, 600-699 pounds were

308,000, 700-799 pounds were 526,000, and 800 pounds and greater were 412,000. **Marketings** of fed cattle during February totaled 1.63 million, 4 percent below 2004 and 6 percent below 2003. This is the lowest fed cattle marketings for the month of February since the series began in 1996. **Other disappearance** totaled 76,000 during February, 10 percent above 2004 and 7 percent above 2003.

Cattle on Feed: Number on Feed, Placements, Marketings and Other Disappearance, 1,000 + Capacity Feedlots, United States, March 1, 2003- 2005

Item	Number			2005 as % of	
	2003	2004	2005	2003	2004
 1,000 Head Percent	
On Feed Feb ¹	10,700	11,138	*11,339	106	102
Placed on Feed during Feb	1,650	1,612	1,523	92	94
Fed Cattle Marketed during Feb	1,733	1,694	1,634	94	96
Other Disappearance during Feb ²	71	69	76	107	110
On Feed Mar 1 ¹	10,546	10,987	11,152	106	102

¹ Cattle and calves on feed are animals for slaughter market being fed a ration of grain or other concentrates and are expected to produce a carcass that will grade select or better. ² Includes death loss, movement from feedlots to pasture and shipments to other feedlots for further feeding. * Revised